

LONDON-WEST MIDLANDS ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Volume 5 | Technical Appendices

CFA19 | Coleshill Junction

Community data (CM-001-019)

Community

November 2013

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A report prepared for High Speed Two (HS2) Limited.

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Appendix CM-001-019

Environmental topic:	Community	СМ
Appendix name:	Community baseline data	001
Community forum area:	Coleshill Junction	019

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1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 The community appendices for the Coleshill Junction community forum area (CFA19) comprise:
 - Community impact assessment record sheets for construction (Section 2);
 - Community impact assessment record sheets for operation (Section 3); and
 - Open space survey/public rights of way survey results (Section 4).
- 1.1.2 Maps referred to throughout the community appendix are contained in the Volume 5 community map book.

2 Community impact assessment record sheets – construction

2.1 The Old Barn Guest House

Table 1: The Old Barn Guesthouse community impact assessment record sheet

Resource name	The Old Barn Guest House.
CFA	CFA19 – Coleshill Junction.
Resource type	Residential.
Resource description/profile	The Old Barn Guesthouse comprises two residences and a bed and breakfast business operation.
Assessment year	Construction phase (2017+).
Impact 1: demolition	Impact: the receptor is within the area of land required for the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme (B4118 Birmingham Road overbridge and main line) and will be demolished.
	Duration of impact: permanent.
Assessment of magnitude	Negligible: the impact will be experienced by the occupants of two dwellings only. The magnitude of impact in the context of the wider community is considered to be negligible.
Relevant receptors	Residential occupiers.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	High: The sensitivity of residential receptors is considered to be high for all types of impacts.
Significance rating of effect	Effect: displacement of home-owners.
	Minor adverse – not significant.
Proposed mitigation	No further mitigation identified – compensation issue.
options for significant	
effects	
Residual effect significance	Minor adverse – not significant.
rating	

2.2 The Homestead

Table 2: The Homestead community impact assessment record sheet

Resource name	The Homestead, Lichfield Road, Coleshill.
CFA	CFA19 – Coleshill Junction.
Resource type	Residential.
Resource description/profile	Detached two-storey residential property and outbuildings on corner plot.
Assessment year	Construction phase (2017+).
Impact 1: demolition	The Homestead is within the area of land required for the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme (north chord, Water Orton viaduct 1 and 3 and will be demolished.
	Duration of impact: permanent.
Assessment of magnitude	Negligible: the impact will be experienced by the occupants of one dwelling only. The magnitude of impact in the context of the wider community is considered to be negligible.
Relevant receptors	Residential occupiers.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	High: The sensitivity of residential receptors is considered to be high for all types of impacts.
Significance rating of effect	Effect: displacement of home-owners.
	Minor adverse – not significant.
Proposed mitigation options for significant effects	No further mitigation identified – compensation issue.
Residual effect significance rating	Minor adverse – not significant.

2.3 Coleshill School

Table 3: Coleshill School community impact assessment record sheet

Resource name	Coleshill School
	CEAsa, Calachill Junction
CFA	CFA19 – Coleshill Junction.
Resource type	Secondary education.
Resource description/profile	A secondary school in Coleshill. The school's catchment extends to include Wishaw and Lea Marston to the north (in the neighbouring Curdworth to Middleton area (CFA20)) and Water Orton and Gilson to the north-west.
Assessment year	Construction phase (2017+).
Impact 1: isolation	Impact: construction works in the Coleshill Junction area will result in significant delays and congestion at the junctions of the A446 Lichfield Road with both the B4117 Gilson Road and the B4117 Watton Lane. This will affect journeys for pupils of Coleshill School who reside in Gilson and Water Orton and travel by car. In addition, pupils from the Gilson and Coleshill area who cross the A446 Lichfield Road on their walk between home and the school could experience delay in crossing the road as a result of increased traffic using this route. Duration: approximately twelve months.
Assessment of magnitude	Low: although the isolation effect will last over 12 months, the magnitude of the impact will be low as construction works will only result in delays and disruption to journeys for the proportion of pupils of Coleshill School who reside in Water Orton and Gilson.
Relevant receptors	School community.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	Medium: The receptors will be mainly school children and therefore part of the more vulnerable user groups, but will be able to absorb the change.
Significance rating of effect	Effect: isolation during construction.
	Negligible – not significant
Proposed mitigation options for significant effects	No further mitigation identified.
Residual effect significance rating	Negligible – not significant

2.4 Board Cottages and Coleshill Cottages

Table 4: Board Cottage and Coleshill Cottages community impact assessment record sheet

Resource name	Board Cottages and Coleshill Cottages (eight residential properties), off the A446 Lichfield Road, Coleshill: nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7 Board Cottages, Lichfield Road, Water Orton, Birmingham; and nos. 3 and 8 Coleshill Cottages, Lichfield Road, Water Orton, Birmingham.
CFA	CFA19 – Coleshill Junction.
Resource type	Residential.
Resource description/profile	Two-storey semi-detached family dwellings, accessed from a private road via the A446 Lichfield Road, to the west of Coleshill Parkway Railway Station.
Assessment year	Construction phase (2017+).
Impact 1: demolition	Impact: Board Cottages and Coleshill Cottages lie within the area of land required for the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme (Birmingham spur and the main line) and will be demolished.
	Duration of impact: permanent.
Assessment of magnitude	Low: the impact will be experienced by the occupants of eight dwellings only. The magnitude of impact in the context of the wider community is considered to be low.
Relevant receptors	Residential occupiers.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	High: The sensitivity of residential receptors is considered to be high for all types of impacts.
Significance rating of effect	Effect: displacement of home-owners.
	Moderate adverse – significant.
Proposed mitigation options for significant effects	No further mitigation identified – compensation issue.
Residual effect significance rating	Moderate adverse – significant.

2.5 Old Saltleians Rugby Football Club, Water Orton, B46 1PH

Table 5: Old Saltleians Rugby Football Club community impact assessment record sheet

Resource name	Old Saltleians Rugby Football Club, Watton Lane, Water Orton B46 1PH.
CFA	CFA19 – Coleshill Junction.
Resource type	Recreational infrastructure – sports.
Resource description/profile	Old Saltleians Rugby Football Club is a well-established club with adult membership totalling approximately 210 members and junior membership totalling approximately 170 members. The club has three senior full size pitches, one junior pitch and three mini pitches, as well as a floodlit training area. There is also a main clubhouse which includes a bar and a gym. The club is used by a combination of playing members, social members and parents/guardians of playing juniors. The club team plays league matches against teams from Birmingham, Solihull and Tamworth, as well as running a programme of social events at the clubhouse. The senior pitches are used weekly throughout the season from September to April and the
	junior and mini pitches are used weekly on Sundays throughout the season. The floodlit pitch and training area are used twice weekly throughout the season.
	The club has three senior teams, 11 mini/junior teams (7-17 years old) and a number of micro teams.
Assessment year	Construction phase (2017+).
Impact 1: Loss of land	Impact: Old Saltleians Rugby Football Club, to the north of Gilson, lies in the direct line of the Proposed Scheme.
	The Proposed Scheme will result in the permanent loss of the rugby facilities, car park and associated storage from the Old Saltleians Rugby Football Club. The clubhouse is to remain; however the club will not be able to continue to operate at the site either during or following construction as there is insufficient land to provide the requisite number of pitches and training areas. The club will therefore need to be relocated.
	Duration of impact: permanent.
Assessment of magnitude	High: the resource is well used by members of the local community, will be unable to operate at the existing site as a result of the land required for the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme and will require relocation. There are no other comparable alternative facilities in the immediate vicinity.
Relevant receptors	Playing and social members of the club and spectators.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	Medium: there are limited and accessible alternatives within the catchment area that could absorb the existing club membership.
Significance rating of effect	Effect: loss of facilities on site requiring the relocation of the club.
	Major adverse – significant.
Proposed mitigation options for significant effects	No further mitigation identified – compensation.
Residual effect significance rating	Major adverse – significant.

2.6 1-10 Gilson Drive

Table 6: 1-10 Gilson Drive community impact assessment record sheet

	Class Drive (as a side at it as a same at least a second at the second a
Resource name	1-10 Gilson Drive (10 residential properties, also known as Coleshill Hall Cottages), Gilson.
CFA	CFA19 – Coleshill Junction.
Resource type	Residential.
Resource description/profile	This receptor grouping refers to 10 dwellings, all of which are semi-detached two storey family dwellings on substantial plots. Gilson Drive is accessed from B4117 Gilson Road which runs through the core of the hamlet of Gilson, to the west of Coleshill.
Assessment year	Construction phase (2017+).
Impact 1: amenity	Impact: The properties along Gilson Drive lie, at their closest point, less than 20m from the boundary of the area of land required for the construction of the Birmingham spur of the Proposed Scheme. Gilson Drive has been identified as the proposed route for construction traffic associated with the M42 Coleshill box structure satellite construction compound, which is located to the south of Gilson Drive, approximately 45m from the residential properties at the closest point. Gilson Drive will experience a temporary increase in heavy goods vehicles (HGV) and all vehicles, of 30% or more in the morning peak hour, which is assessed as a significant transport effect. The residents of the properties on Gilson Drive will be in the line of sight of construction activities relating to the M42 Coleshill box structure carrying the railway over the M42 / M6 Toll; and Green Lane embankment, carrying the Birmingham spur between Gilson and Coleshill Manor Office Campus, to the west of Gilson Drive. This will result in significant visual intrusion. Construction activities are also assessed as giving rise to significant noise effects. Duration of impact: the combination of construction noise and traffic impacts and visual intrusion resulting from these construction activities will give rise to residual significant amenity effects likely to last for a period of over approximately three years.
Assessment of magnitude	High: as the amenity effect will result from a combination of residual significant noise, traffic and visual effects at these properties.
Relevant receptors	Residential occupiers.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	High: The sensitivity of residential receptors is considered to be high for all types of impacts.
Significance rating of effect	Effect: loss of amenity during construction.
	Major adverse – significant.
Proposed mitigation	No further mitigation identified.
options for significant	
effects	
Residual effect significance	Major adverse – significant
rating	

2.7 Forty-two residential properties at Gilson Drive, Gilson Road and Meadowbank Drive

Table 7: 42 residential properties at Gilson Drive, Gilson Road and Meadowbank Drive

Resource name	Forty-two residential properties at Gilson Drive, Gilson Road and Meadowbank Drive, west of
Resource Harrie	the Proposed Scheme
CFA	CFA19 – Coleshill Junction.
Resource type	Residential.
Resource description/profile	A mix of detached and semi-detached properties along the B4117 Gilson Road, Gilson Drive, Meadowbank Drive and at Gilson Hall.
Assessment year	Construction phase (2017+).
Impact 1: isolation	Impact: residents of the properties that will be situated to the west of the main line at Gilson, which totals approximately 42 homes and represents the majority of the hamlet, are likely to experience a number of impacts that will contribute to the isolation of the community during the construction period. Works to permanently realign the B4127 Gilson Road to the south of its current position, to route beneath the M42 Coleshill north viaduct, will have a prominent presence in the centre of the hamlet for approximately four months. The properties will also be entirely surrounded by construction working areas that, when combined with the visual impacts of construction plant and machinery and the prominence of construction site hoardings, will create a strong sense of enclosure and a heightened perception of isolation, over and above the severance effects already caused by adjacent motorway infrastructure. There is a predicted significant adverse increase in HGV traffic using these local roads to access the M42 Coleshill box structure satellite construction compound and some of the associated work sites. This will noticeably alter the character of road usage through the hamlet for the duration of construction in the area. It is forecast that there will be significant increases in delay and congestion at the junction of the B4117 Gilson Road and the A446 Lichfield Road caused by construction activities. Once open to traffic, the realigned B4117 Gilson Road will increase the distance between the east and west of the hamlet by approximately 40om. Whilst this is a relatively minor change for road traffic, the additional distance combined with the increase in HGV traffic that will continue to access the construction compound south of Gilson Drive are likely to act as a deterrent to making journeys on foot or by bicycle. Residents wishing to walk towards Coleshill vait the footway along the B4117 Gilson Road, including families walking children to the closest primary school – High Meadow Infant School in Coleshill – w
	Duration of impact: temporary during construction. Works in this area undertaken from the M42 Coleshill box structure are anticipated to last in excess of five years. Works to construct Water Orton viaducts 1 and 3 are anticipated to last approximately three years.

Resource name	Forty-two residential properties at Gilson Drive, Gilson Road and Meadowbank Drive, west of the Proposed Scheme
Assessment of magnitude	High: the majority of the hamlet that will be positioned to the west of the mainline will be entirely surrounded by construction working areas. The combination of the visual effects of construction plant and machinery and the prominence of construction site hoardings, as well as the anticipated delays and congestion at the junctions of the B4117 Gilson Road with the A446 Lichfield Road and the B4117 Watton Lane, will create a strong sense of enclosure and a heightened perception of isolation, recognising the severance effects already caused by adjacent motorway infrastructure.
Relevant receptors	Residential occupiers.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	High: daily journeys to schools, childcare, healthcare and shops in Coleshill, Water Orton and Chelmsley Wood will be affected by disruption from congestion and delay and the hamlet will be entirely surrounded by construction activity, including approximately four months of work in the core of the hamlet to realign the B4117 Gilson Road and divert Gilson Drive. Residents are a sensitive receptor type, particularly in the context of the visual barrier that will be created by the construction works.
Significance rating of effect	Effect: isolation during construction.
	Major adverse – significant.
Proposed mitigation options for significant effects	No further mitigation identified.
Residual effect significance	Major adverse – significant.
rating	
Impact 2: isolation	Impact: The main line will pass through the hamlet of Gilson, creating a physical barrier between the seven residential properties and the Grimstock Country House Hotel on the east side of the hamlet; and the rest of the community on the west side. The realignment of the B4117 Gilson Road to pass beneath the M42 Coleshill north viaduct will represent a permanent diversion of approximately 600m for journeys between the parts of the hamlet that will be separated by the railway, adding 400m to journey length. The surrounding railway structures, which will comprise a combination of viaducts, embankments and cutting, as well as the B4117 Gilson Road bridge, will also have a prominent visual presence. The PRoW network connecting the various parts of the hamlet will also be altered by the insertion of the railway, including the provision of the Footpath M62 footbridge over the main line. Overall, these changes in the character and means of moving through the hamlet will contribute to a sense of enclosure and separation, particularly for those residents living in the 42 properties that will be positioned to the west of the Proposed Scheme at B4117 Gilson Road, Meadowbank Drive and Gilson Drive.
Assessment of magnitude	Duration of impacts: permanent. High: the PRoW and road network connecting the various parts of the hamlet will be altered by the railway and journey distances to Coleshill will increase for all modes. The railway structures
	will have a prominent and permanent presence in the hamlet and could engender a sense of enclosure and severance.
Relevant receptors	Residential occupiers.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	Medium: The impact will affect all residents who live in properties that will be to the west of the main line.
Significance rating of effect	Effect: permanent isolation arising during construction.
	Major adverse –significant.
Proposed mitigation options for significant effects	No further mitigation identified.

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Resource name	Forty-two residential properties at Gilson Drive, Gilson Road and Meadowbank Drive, west of the Proposed Scheme
Residual effect significance	Major adverse – significant.
rating	

2.8 Seven residential properties on Gilson Road, Gilson

Table 8: Six residential properties at Gilson Drive, Gilson Road and Meadowbank Drive

Resource name	Seven residential properties at B4117 Gilson Road, east of the Proposed Scheme, to include: Adria, The Cottage, The Croft, Sandbourne, Caswell, Franklin and no 4 Gilson Road.
CFA	CFA19 – Coleshill Junction.
Resource type	Residential.
Resource description/profile	Properties along the B4117 Gilson Road, in one group of four plus two detached properties in spacious plots, slightly separated from the group and each other by fields.
Assessment year	Construction phase (2017+).
Impact 1: isolation	Impact: will Access to the A446 Lichfield Road and Coleshill to the east via the B4117 Gilson Road, from properties that will be located to the east of the Proposed Scheme, will be subject to significant driver delay and congestion. For the local community, this may be particularly noticeable when the M42 southbound will be reduced to three lane running, when some more localised users of the motorway may choose to use the A446 Lichfield Road as an alternative route and key junctions could become more congested in peak periods; however, this reduction in motorway capacity is anticipated to be less than six weeks of the construction period. There will be no increase in journey length or alteration to the route between the properties and Coleshill for those wishing to walk between the two; however, the traffic assessment notes that there may be considerable delay in crossing the A446 Lichfield Road. There will also be some disruption for people wishing to visit other residential properties within Gilson that will be situated to the west of the Proposed Scheme, as described previously in Table 7. In addition, the construction activities within the hamlet will create a visual barrier between the two sides of the hamlet. Duration of impact: temporary during construction. Works in this area undertaken from the
	M42 Coleshill box structure are anticipated to last in excess of five years.
Assessment of magnitude	Low: the combination of the visual barriers created by construction plant and machinery and the prominence of construction site hoardings, as well as the anticipated delays and congestion at the junction of the B4117 Gilson Road with the A446 Lichfield Road, will create a strong sense of enclosure and a heightened perception of isolation, as well as disrupting journeys by car out of the hamlet.
Relevant receptors	Residential occupiers.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	High: daily journeys to schools, childcare, healthcare and shops in Coleshill, Water Orton and Chelmsley Wood will be affected by disruption from congestion and delay at the junctions of the B4117 with the A446 Lichfield Road and the B4117 Watton Lane and the eastern part of the hamlet will be separated from the west by visual barriers and construction activity, including approximately four months of work in the core of the hamlet to realign the B4117 Gilson Road and divert Gilson Drive. Residents are a sensitive receptor type, particularly in the context of the visual barrier that will be created by the construction works.
Significance rating of effect	Effect: isolation during construction.
	Moderate adverse – significant.
Proposed mitigation options for significant effects	No further mitigation identified.
Residual effect significance rating	Moderate adverse – significant.
rauny	

2.9 Grimstock Country House Hotel

Table 9: Grimstock Country House Hotel community impact assessment record sheet

Resource name	Grimstock Country House Hotel, Gilson Road, Gilson.
Resource manne	·
CFA	CFA19 – Coleshill Junction.
Resource type	Recreational Infrastructure – Other.
Resource description/profile	The Grimstock Country House Hotel includes hotel accommodation and is used as a venue for weddings, conferences, children's parties and other events. The facility also includes a restaurant with a licensed bar for both guests and non-residents and is also available for private dining and other special occasions.
Assessment year	Construction phase (2017+).
Impact 1: amenity	Impact: The Grimstock Country House Hotel, which is situated on the north side of the B4117 Gilson Road, and will be to the east of the main line, will be affected temporarily during the construction period. Works to construct the M42 Coleshill north viaduct, along with earthworks to the north and the realignment works for the B4117 Gilson Road will result in significant adverse visual effects on guests, visitors and other users. The B4117 Gilson Road outside the hotel premises will experience a significant increase in use by HGV construction traffic accessing the M42 Coleshill box structure satellite construction compound. The combination of significant visual and HGV traffic effects will give rise to an adverse change in amenity at the hotel. Whilst alternative hotel facilities are available relatively locally at Coleshill and on the edge of the Birmingham metropolitan area, the hotel's bar, restaurant and function room is the only community facility within the hamlet of Gilson. Duration of impact: in total, these works will result in both noise and traffic impacts over a period of up to three years.
	Effect: loss of amenity during construction
Assessment of magnitude	Medium: as the amenity effect will result from a combination of residual significant visual and traffic impacts at this site.
Relevant receptors	People staying at the hotel on business or personal travel; people who visit the hotel to eat at the restaurant; people who hire the function rooms for special events, people who use the hotel as an event/conferencing or wedding facility, hotel staff.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	Medium: there is a combination of a significant visual effect and disruption due to additional passing HGV traffic, the change in amenity at the hotel, which could last for up to three years. Grimstock Country House Hotel is the only community facility in the hamlet of Gilson with a public bar, restaurant and function rooms. Alternatives are available in Coleshill and Water Orton. However, access to these alternatives will also be disrupted by the Proposed Scheme during the construction phase.
Significance rating of effect	Moderate adverse – significant.
Proposed mitigation options for significant effects	No further mitigation identified.
Residual effect significance rating	Moderate adverse – significant.

2.10 Gilson Hall, Meadowbank Drive and Gilson Road

Table 10: The hamlet of Gilson community impact assessment record sheet

Resource name	Gilson Hall, Meadowbank Drive and Gilson Road (13 residential properties), Gilson, comprising: Gilson Hall (2 properties), Meadowbank Drive; 2-8 Meadowbank Drive (7 properties); The Nortons, Gilson Lodge, Fenicia, Stonehaven (4 properties)
CFA	CFA19 – Coleshill Junction.
Resource type	Residential.
Resource description/profile	A series of detached, semi-detached and terraced family dwellings situated at the northern end of the hamlet of Gilson. At their closest point, these properties lie immediately adjacent to the boundary of the land required for the construction of the main line, to the south and west.
Assessment year	Construction phase (2017+).
Impact 1: amenity	Impact: the works for the Proposed Scheme at this location will include the construction of the embankment to carry the route from M42 Coleshill north viaduct to descend into cutting as it passes north through the hamlet. The works will require temporary fencing to be erected along the boundaries of the land required for the Proposed Scheme and the works will be visible from the properties identified within this receptor cluster. Gilson Lodge is also directly adjacent to the point at which the realigned B4117 Gilson Road will connect back to the existing road alignment, to the west of the main line. The Proposed Scheme will result in both significant noise and visual intrusion impacts at this location.
	Duration of impact: approximately three years.
Assessment of magnitude	Medium: as the amenity effect will result from a combination of residual significant noise and visual impacts at these properties.
Relevant receptors	Residential occupiers.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	High: The sensitivity of residential receptors is considered to be high for all types of impacts.
Significance rating of effect	Effect: The combination of noise and visual intrusion impacts will result in residual significant noise and landscape effects leading to a loss of amenity during construction, at this location. Major adverse – significant.
Proposed mitigation options for significant effects	No further mitigation identified.
Residual effect significance	As identified above.
Impact 2: loss of land	Impact: There will be temporary loss of land from the curtilages of nos. 5 and 6 Meadowbank Drive, and of nos. 1 and 2 Gilson Hall.
	Duration: approximately three years.
Assessment of magnitude	Negligible: as the impact will affect four residential units only and will not result in any displacement of residents.
Relevant receptors	Residential occupiers.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	High: The sensitivity of residential receptors is considered to be high for all types of impacts.
Significance rating of effect	Effect: the loss of land at these residences will result in temporary inconvenience caused to the residents of the properties.

${\bf Appendix\ CM-oo1-o19\ |\ Community\ impact\ assessment\ record\ sheets-construction}$

Resource name	Gilson Hall, Meadowbank Drive and Gilson Road (13 residential properties), Gilson, comprising: Gilson Hall (2 properties), Meadowbank Drive; 2-8 Meadowbank Drive (7 properties); The Nortons, Gilson Lodge, Fenicia, Stonehaven (4 properties)
Proposed mitigation options for significant effects	No further mitigation identified.
Residual effect significance rating	Minor adverse – not significant

2.11 Adria, Gilson Road

Table 11: Adria, Gilson Road community impact assessment record sheet

Resource name	Adria, Gilson Road
CFA	CFA19 – Coleshill Junction.
Resource type	Residential.
Resource description/profile	One detached family dwelling situated towards the centre of the hamlet of Gilson.
Assessment year	Construction phase (2017+).
Impact 2: loss of land	Impact: The property lies immediately adjacent to the boundary of the land required for the construction of the main line, to the south and west. There will be temporary loss of land from the western section of Adria's garden.
	Duration: just over three months.
Assessment of magnitude	Negligible: as the impact will affect one unit only and will not result in any displacement of residents.
Relevant receptors	Residential occupiers.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	High: The sensitivity of residential receptors is considered to be high for all types of impacts.
Significance rating of effect	Effect: the loss of land at these residences will result in temporary inconvenience caused to the residents of the properties.
	Minor adverse – not significant
Proposed mitigation	No further mitigation identified.
options for significant effects	
Residual effect significance rating	Minor adverse – not significant

2.12 Water Orton Primary School

Table 12: Water Orton Primary School community impact assessment record sheet

Resource name	Water Orton Primary School, Attleboro Lane, Water Orton, B46 1SB.
CFA	CFA19 – Coleshill Junction.
Resource type:	Community infrastructure – primary education.
Resource description/profile	The Water Orton Primary School has a range of facilities for teaching and learning including two halls, a music room, a computing suite, two libraries, a cookery area and changing rooms. The school grounds are extensive and include a large playing field, three hard play surfaces, with fixed apparatus and wildlife/pond area, which was opened by naturalist and TV presenter, Bill Oddie. The school is also home to one of Warwickshire's three dyslexia centres.
	The school offers facilities for several community groups: fitness, arts and crafts, sport and other community events. The school fields to the south of the buildings are also used regularly by two local football clubs at the weekend and there is shared community use of school buildings by a number of regular clubs and groups during evenings and at weekends.
	There is a combined pre-school and out of hours childcare facility (for children aged between 2 and 11) operated from buildings in the grounds that are leased from Water Orton Primary School, which is called The Tree House of Water Orton.
Assessment year:	Construction phase (2017+).
Impact 1: Loss of land	Impact: Water Orton Primary School lies 8om to the north of the proposed north chord and part of the grounds is partially within the area of land required for the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme. This land equates to approximately 30% of the school grounds and comprises land used for playing fields, and a wildlife/pond area that was designed by school pupils and is used for teaching pupils about nature. This land will be required for the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme. The Proposed Scheme includes the provision of an equal amount of land to the south-east of the school, adjoining the existing playing fields, to offset the loss of land from the school site and therefore maintaining a similar overall area of land for use in delivering the curriculum and for use by the regular community-based football clubs. The impact is the loss of a portion of the existing playing fields and wildlife/pond area and relocation of land for use by the school.
	Duration of impact: approximately two years.
Assessment of magnitude	Negligible: the primary school will be able to remain operational during the construction phase and the outdoor teaching and recreational space will be reconfigured so that it will remain usable for its intended purpose.
Relevant receptors	School children, teachers and school staff and members of the community who use the facility out of teaching hours.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor (s) to impact:	High: the school is accessed on a daily basis during term time, evenings, weekends and school holidays by a mix of users groups comprising mainly pupils but also members of the community. The school therefore plays a key role in the local community. There are limited comparable resources within the relevant catchment area and while the majority of children come from the village of Water Orton, approximately 1/3 travel from the wider area.
Significance rating of effect	Effect: Loss of use of part of the existing school playing fields and wildlife/ pond area and change in configuration of school grounds.
	Minor adverse – not significant

Impact 2: isolation	Impact: according to data provided by Warwickshire County Council (WCC), in January 2013, 15% of pupils on the school roll came from the SMBC local authority area. Works along the B4118 Birmingham Road for the construction of the Water Orton Road overbridge will not result in closure to the B4118 Birmingham Road, however this road will be subject to temporary traffic management measures that will result in delays and disruption for pupils travelling to and from the school from the Solihull area. This will result in physical and psychological severance of the school from part of its catchment. In addition, approximately 8% of the current school roll resides in Gilson and Coleshill and will be affected by predicted significant delays and congestion associated with works at the junction of B4117 Watton Lane and A446 Lichfield Road. The alternative route through Gilson will also be subject to significant delay and congestion at the junction of the B4117 Gilson Road and A446 Lichfield Road. Duration of impact: approximately two years.
Assessment of magnitude	Medium: the primary school will be temporarily isolated from approximately 23% of its catchment.
Relevant receptors	Pupils travelling from the SMBC local authority area, Gilson and Coleshill.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor (s) to impact:	Medium: the school serves a mix of users groups including pupils and staff that need to access the school on a daily basis during term time; and community users accessing the premises and grounds during evenings and at weekends throughout the year. Isolation of a portion of the regular user group may disrupt the use and enjoyment of the school. An alternative access route is available but this will involve a considerable increase in journey time to school for 23% of the pupil catchment, as well as community users.
Significance rating of effect	Effect: isolation of the school from part of its catchment. Moderate adverse – significant.
Proposed mitigation options for significant effects	Impact 1: No further mitigation identified Impact 2: No further mitigation identified
Residual effect significance rating	Impact 1: Minor adverse – not significant Impact 2: Moderate adverse – significant

2.13 Attleboro Lane, Water Orton

Table 13: Nos. 62-76 (evens) and 87 Attleboro Lane community impact assessment record sheet

Resource name	Nos. 62 – 76 (evens) and 87 Attleboro Lane (nine residential properties), Water Orton.
CFA	CFA19 – Coleshill Junction.
Resource type	Residential.
Resource description/profile	Two-storey family dwellings, predominantly semi-detached with the exception of one bungalow.
Assessment year	Construction phase (2017+).
Impact 1: demolition	Impact: Nos. 62-76 (evens) and 87 Attleboro Lane lie within the area of land required for the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme (Birmingham spur and north chord) and will be demolished.
	Duration of impact: permanent.
Assessment of magnitude	Low: the impact will be experienced by the occupants of nine dwellings only. The magnitude of impact in the context of the wider community is considered to be low.
Relevant receptors	Residential occupiers.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	High: The sensitivity of residential receptors is considered to be high for all types of impacts.
Significance rating of effect	Effect: displacement of home-owners.
	Moderate adverse – significant.
Proposed mitigation	No further mitigation identified - compensation issue.
options for significant	
effects	
Residual effect significance	Moderate adverse – significant.
rating	

2.14 47-57 (odds) and 55a Attleboro Lane, Water Orton

Table 14: Seven dwellings at nos. 47-57 (odds) and 55a Attleboro Lane (north) community impact assessment record sheet

Resource name	Seven dwellings at nos. 47-57 (odds) and 55a Attleboro Lane (seven residential properties), Water Orton.
CFA	CFA19 – Coleshill Junction.
Resource type	Residential.
Resource description/profile	Two-storey family dwellings, predominantly semi-detached; and one bungalow.
Assessment year	Construction phase (2017+).
Impact 1: amenity	Impact: Nos. 47-57 Attleboro Lane lie between 50-100m of the centre line of the proposed north chord. There will be considerable construction works in the area, notably: the construction of the Water Orton cutting and the Attleboro flyover, overbridge and retaining walls; demolition of properties further south on Attleboro Lane; railway installation for both the north chord and the Birmingham spur; earthworks and planting; and vehicle and plant movement along the haul road, running along the edge of the north chord during the construction phase. Temporary construction hoardings are proposed in front of properties on Attleboro Lane to screen some of the construction activities. Taken together, the construction activities will result in significant noise and visual impacts at these properties. Duration of impacts: these works will result in significant landscape and noise impacts for a period of about three years.
Assessment of magnitude	High: as the amenity effects will result from a combination of residual significant noise, groundborne vibration and landscape impacts at this site.
Relevant receptors	Residential occupiers.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	High: The sensitivity of residential receptors is considered to be high for all types of impacts.
Significance rating of effect	Effect: The combination of noise and visual intrusion impacts will result in residual significant noise and landscape effects leading to a loss of amenity during construction. Major adverse – significant.
Proposed mitigation options for significant effects	No further mitigation identified.
Residual effect significance rating	Major adverse – significant.

2.15 The residents of Water Orton

Table 15: The residents of Water Orton community impact assessment record sheet

	The residents of Water Orton
Resource name	
CFA	CFA19 – Coleshill Junction.
Resource type	Residential.
Resource description/profile	Residents of a mix of two-storey detached, semi-detached and terraced family dwellings in Water Orton.
Assessment year	Construction phase (2017+).
Impact 1: isolation	Impact: The village lies within the catchment of the Coleshill School and some residents will need to travel out of the village via the B4117 Watton Lane on a daily basis. Works to construct Water Orton viaducts 1 and 3 to the east of Water Orton to carry the north chord over the M42 / M6 Toll, B4117 Gilson Road and the A446 Lichfield Road will disrupt journeys being made to Coleshill. Whilst no road closures are anticipated during the three year construction period, the B4117 Watton Lane will also be used as a construction traffic route and drivers using the junction with the A446 Lichfield Road are predicted to experience a significant increase in delay and congestion as a result of construction activities. Works to the B4118 Birmingham Road / Water Orton Road to the west of Water Orton will impact travel in and out of the village in this direction. The construction works will require temporary roadworks during the off-line replacement of the B4118 Water Orton Road overbridge, which is likely to result in reduced road capacity and delays, albeit that these are not expected to be significant and there are no temporary road closures or diversions proposed in the area. The changes in traffic flows will not result in significant effects on congestion. It is recognised that residents of the village may not be dependent upon this route for access on a day to day basis to primary schools and health facilities; however, there are no secondary schools or supermarkets within Water Orton and the disruption to regular daily journeys into and out of the village at both the east and west ends could create psychological barriers for a substantial proportion of the community. The B4117 and the B4118 are also both identified as construction traffic routes and will experience an increase in the proportion of HGV through traffic.
	Duration of impacts: up to three years.
Assessment of magnitude	Medium: Water Orton has a good range of services and facilities and residents are therefore less dependent upon travel outside of the village to meet basic day to day needs. However, it is recognised that the village lies within the catchment of the Coleshill School and that some residents will need to travel out of the village via the B4117 on a daily basis. With regards to works to the B4118 Birmingham Road / Water Orton Road, it is recognised that residents of the village may not be dependent upon this route for access on a day to day basis to schools and health facilities; however, the disruption to journeys into and out of Water Orton at both the east and west ends of the village could create psychological barriers for a proportion of the community. There are limited options for residents to take alternative routes to avoid works along the B4117 and B4118.
Relevant receptors	Residential occupiers.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	Medium: The impact will affect school children travelling to Coleshill on a daily basis and, to a lesser extent, those travelling west out of the village for schooling. Regular daily journeys to destinations outside Water Orton for village residents will also be affected.
Significance rating of effect	Effect: isolation during construction.
	Moderate adverse – significant.
Proposed mitigation options for significant effects	No further mitigation identified.

Resource name	The residents of Water Orton
Residual effect significance	Moderate adverse – significant.
rating	

3 Community impact assessment record sheets – operation

3.1 Gilson Hall, Meadowbank Drive and Gilson Road

Table 16: Gilson Hall, Meadowbank Drive and Gilson Road community impact assessment record sheet

Resource name	Gilson Hall, Meadowbank Drive and Gilson Road (16 residential properties), Gilson, comprising: Gilson Hall (2 properties), 2-8 Meadowbank Drive (7 properties), Meadowbank Drive; The Nortons, Gilson Lodge, Fenicia, Stonehaven, Rose Cottage, Vine Cottage, Meadowcroft, Gilson Road.
CFA	CFA19 – Coleshill Junction.
Resource type	Residential.
Resource description/profile	A series of detached, semi-detached and terraced family dwellings situated at the northern end of the hamlet of Gilson. At their closest point, these properties lie immediately adjacent to the boundary of the land required for the construction of the main line, to the south and west.
Assessment year	Operation phase (2026+).
Impact 1: amenity	Impact: the proposed railway will be located to the east of the properties on Gilson Road, with passing trains in the line of sight and audible from the properties. There is deemed to be a significant contrast between the existing views dominated by arable fields and those of the Proposed Scheme in operational. The diversion of Gilson Drive, to the rear of these properties is anticipated also to be a noticeable change from the rear aspect of the same properties. Significant noise impacts have also been identified for these receptors.
	Duration of impact: temporary.
Assessment of magnitude	Medium: as the amenity effect will result from a combination of residual significant noise and visual impacts at these properties.
Relevant receptors	Residential occupiers.
Assessment of sensitivity of receptor(s) to impact	High: The sensitivity of residential receptors is considered to be high for all types of impacts.
Significance rating of effect	Effect: The combination of noise and visual intrusion impacts will result in residual significant noise and landscape effects leading to a loss of amenity during operation.
	Moderate adverse – significant.
Proposed mitigation options for significant effects	No further mitigation identified.
Residual effect significance rating	Moderate adverse – significant.

4 Open space survey/public rights of way survey results

4.1 Survey process

- Open space and PRoW surveys have been undertaken to collect primary survey data on the use of open spaces and promoted walks, cycleways, bridleways or byways that may be affected by the Proposed Scheme. The information collected helped to identify the sensitivity of the open spaces and promoted routes and their users to potential losses, isolation or and/or amenity effects.
- 4.1.2 For the open space surveys, a consistent sample frame has been used. This includes a minimum of four 15min surveys on a weekend day during the summer season 2012 and a minimum of four 15min surveys on a weekday during the autumn season 2012. Summer surveys were designed to capture peak usage while the week day surveys were designed to capture more typical usage. Weekend surveys were designed to capture peak usage while the weekday surveys were designed to capture more typical usage. Some surveys also took place during late spring 2013 (where the need for a survey arose after the main survey programme). The 15min surveys of open spaces were undertaken between the hours of 08:00 and 18:00 at weekends and 07:00 and 19:00 on weekdays, with timings chosen to capture peak usage. Weather conditions were recorded during each survey and the undertaking of surveys during adverse weather conditions, including rain and abnormally cold/inclement weather, was avoided.
- The assessments of Memorial Park Recreation Ground in Coleshill and Vicarage Lane Playing Fields in Water Orton did not indicate any significant amenity effects.